Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A micro-optical device having an aligned waveguide switch, comprising:

a semiconductor substrate;

a stationary input part arranged on the semiconductor substrate, the stationary input part having a plurality of channels, and each channel being an input waveguide;

a stationary output part arranged on the semiconductor substrate, the stationary output part having a plurality of channels, and each channel being an output waveguide;

a movable part movably arranged on the semiconductor substrate, the movable part having a plurality of channels, and each channel being a switching waveguide, the movable part being movable relative to the stationary input and output parts; and

at least one stop block that limits movement of the movable part to align at least one of the switching waveguides with at least one of the input waveguides and at least one of the output waveguides, wherein movement of the movable part is substantially transverse; and

at least one bumper connected to the movable part, the bumper bumping into the stop block in order to stop the movable part.

- 2. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 1, wherein the device further comprises a single-crystal-silicon layer and the stationary input part, the stationary output part and the movable part are part of the single-crystal-silicon layer.
- 3. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 2, wherein the at least one stop block is formed on the semiconductor substrate.

4. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 2, wherein the at least one stop block is made of polysilicon.

- 5. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 4, further comprising at least one polysilicon bumper connected to the movable part, the polysilicon bumper bumping into the stop block in order to stop the movable partwherein the bumper is made of polysilicon.
- 6. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 1, wherein the at least one stop block is made of polysilicon.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 6, further comprising at least one polysilicon bumper connected to the movable part, the polysilicon bumper bumping into the stop block in order to stop the movable part wherein the bumper is made of polysilicon.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A method for fabricating a micro-optical device having an aligned waveguide switch, comprising:

forming a crystal layer on a semiconductor substrate;

forming a stationary input part, a stationary output part and a movable part using the formed crystal layer;

forming a plurality of channels in each of the stationary input part, the stationary output part and the movable part, each of the channels being a waveguide; and

forming at least one stop block that limits movement of the movable part to align at least one of the waveguides of the movable part with at least one of the waveguides of the stationary input and output parts, wherein movement of the movable part is substantially transverse; and

forming at least one bumper connected to the movable part, the bumper bumping into the stop block in order to stop the movable part.

9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, wherein:

forming the plurality of channels comprises defining a set of offsets between the channels of the movable part and the channels of the stationary input and output parts, and forming the at least one stop block comprises arranging the at least one stop block based on the set of offsets.

- 10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, wherein forming the at least one stop block further comprises defining at least one edge of the movable part based on the set of offsets.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9, wherein forming the at least one stop block further comprises arranging at least one bumper connected to the movable part comprises forming the bumper based on the set of offsets.
- 12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the forming the crystal layer comprises forming a single-crystal-silicon layer.
- 13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein forming the stationary input part, the stationary output part and the movable part comprises etching the single-crystal-silicon layer.
 - 14. (Cancelled)
 - 15. (Cancelled)
 - 16. (Cancelled)
- 17. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 1, wherein an insulating layer is arranged between the semiconductor substrate and the stationary input part, the stationary output part and the movable part.
- 18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, further comprising forming an insulating layer on the semiconductor substrate, wherein the crystal layer is formed on the insulating layer.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 18, further comprising depositing a sacrificial layer on the device after forming the stationary input part, the stationary output part and the movable part.

- 20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, further comprising depositing a polysilicon layer on the deposited sacrificial layer.
- 21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, further comprising forming a hole in the sacrificial layer and the insulating layer.
- 22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, further comprising forming a structural layer on the device after forming the hole in the sacrificial layer and the insulating layer.
- 23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, further comprising patterning the structural layer to form the at least one stop block and at least a portion of the stop block is arranged in the formed hole.
- 24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, wherein forming the structural layer comprises forming a polysilicon layer.